torily. It is our conviction that every letter which reaches the old Dutch church before seven A. M. can be sent out by nine o'clock, and that by ten A. M. every letter by the morning mails for city delivery can be despatched from the General Post Office; yet careful inquiry leads us to the belief that this is not done. We particularly believe this to be the case with some of the minor foreign mails, in which we have frequently known letters not to reach a point of delivery south of Grand street under thirty hours after the arrival of the steamer at her dock.

Such a state of things in the city delivery department does not conduce to the making of it self-supporting. That can be attained only by making the two cent city despatch portion of the system a prompt and efficient public service. That it is now very far from being done. It is a perfect mockery to say that a note can be sent to any portion of our city by the city post and a reply looked for on the same day; yet in European cities the reply within a few hours is the unfailing result. When such a state of things is attained here our city delivery will be self-sustaining, and no preaching circulars will ever make our people recur to it for their city business, as is done elsewhere, until the Rip Van Winkle in chargo wakes up. What is wanted is less attention to politics and more attention to business. We call upon Postmaster Jones to make a searching inquiry into this matter and find out where the fault lies, and whose are the shortcomings, and if he cannot get Yankees to run a city delivery system as efficiently as John Bull does we recommend him to send across the water and get some of the "blarsted" Britishers to do it for

Our Foreign News, Our Telegrams and Our Special Correspondence.

Day after day we present in the columns of the HERALD news sent by telegraph and by mail in such amount and of such value as defies comparison with anything now or at any previous time existing in the shape of journal istic literature. Our Abyssinian enterprise, which at the time commanded the attention of the civilized world, has not yet and will not soon be forgotten. It is only a day or two since we gave the American public, by special telegram, the opinions of the London press on Senator Sumner's speech the day after they appeared in London. The American people see and acknowledge the enterprise of journal which seeks to serve them, and to serve them with the best, and that without a miserable and restraining regard to cost and

We call attention to a feature of the HERALD of yesterday. There was the usual telegraphic intelligence from Europe and from all the centres of population on this Continent. Over and above this we had special correspondence from Reno station, from Chile, from Peru, from Brazil, from St. Domingo, from Hayti, from Jamaica, and from three different centres in Anstralasia, Sydney, Melbourne and Wellington. We published also very interesting cor respondence from China. In addition to this we published special correspondence from Paris, from Madrid, from Berlin, from Pesth, from Constantinople and from Cork. All this, too, aside from an interesting and well se lected abstract of general European news.

If a newspaper means anything it means that those who read it should get news. It is our object to give our readers news, and news in a cosmopolitan city like New York means the news of the world. The reader of the HERALD of yesterday morning learned almost all that could be learned of the present condition and immediate prospects of the Pacific Railroad, one of the greatest wonders of modern times; found out almost all that was worth finding out about Australasia, where many of them have friends, andwhere the gold mania is likely to receive a fresh impulse from the discovery of the biggest nugget ever yet found; about Brazil, where much difficulty must be encountered and fore a monarchy can be established on this Continent; about the West Indian Islands, which can never be at rest until they form part of the great republic; and about China, one of the greatest centres of the world's life, just opening its eyes to the new civilization, and about the internal affairs and foreign relations of almost every country in Europe.

It is not too much to say that no existing journal in any part of the world can spread before its readers so rich and so varied a repast in the shape of foreign news. It is but truth to add that such a repast is not unfrequently found by the HERALD's million readers.

Wrangling Over the Spoils. Washington has become simply an arena of combatants for the spoils of office. From the President down to the smallest office-holder or office-seeker, along the avenues and streets, in the hotels and private residences, mixed up with all social gatherings, and especially among the Senators and members of Congress there has been hardly anything talked about or thought of but the spoils. They are the bond of friand-11 and source of all enmittees at that centre of corruption and political schemes. Hardly ever has there been as much wrangling, bitterness and excitement over the offices as during the few weeks of Grant's administration. The President has been savagely bearded in the White House by Senators, and outside he has been unsparingly denounced by members of both houses of Congress because he had not offices enough to satisfy the insatiable demands of these spoilsmen. Legislation is a secondary consideration with our-Congressmen; the distribution of four bundred millions of dollars a year among themspives, their friends and partisans is the main object. They regard the revenue of the country and all the offices as belonging to them. and they distribute these just as the heirs of an estate divide property. Their whole tone and bearing to the President, in the halls of the Capitol and in conversation, show that they regard the offices, revenue, government, and the country, in fact, as belonging to them. In short, our government has become a spoils government and Congress a body of organized

Fortunately, with the close of the session of the Senate and the dispersion of Senators and members to their homes there will be a temporary suspension of the fight over the spoils and the disgraceful scenes we have bad to record. But this will only be for a time. The war will be renewed. It enters into all politi-

cal movements, is kept up through each Presi dential term, and oulminates every four years with a new administration. This state of things was bad enough when the revenue and expenditures of the government amounted only to sixty or seventy millions a year; but now, when they amount to nearly four hundred millions, and the government and country have become fearfully demoralized by the late war, the evil threatens to utterly destroy all public virtue and even our republican institutions. We are rapidly following in the steps of the nations that once flourished and then fell through like causes The-more populous and wealthy the republic becomes the greater danger there is of the evil growing. Even in the infancy of this mighty republic, and before it has reached anything like the measure of its greatness, the seeds of decline and fall are sown, and unless we can uproot these by timely reforms our great country has seen its happiest days. Our future rests with the people. If they see the evil-if there be public virtue and wisdom en ough left, and they will unite and organize to reform the government and its practices, all may be well and we may be saved from the danger that

The Union Rullway Ring-Whiskey Rings and Whiskey Bills.

There are some fifty whiskey ring bills ready to be presented to Congress for action at its December session. The interested parties are all hard at work laying their Congressional wires and drawing up their plans for the campaign. The exit of the old administration destroyed much of their machinery and threatened, for the moment, to completely wreck their organizations. The evil hands into which the late Executive fell were the agents of the various rings, especially of the whiskey and national bank rings. The latter are now completely at sea and are looking about for new means to fasten upon the new power the same corrupt surroundings that did so much damage to the old. Whether they will succeed or not depends very much upon the watchfulness of President Grant and his ability to guard his position from approach. The influence, however, is powerful, and insensibly the Executive may fall into the snare.

In Congress we see the Union Pacific Railroad ring triumphant, and its directors and hangers-on flaunt their corruption and their ill-acquired means in the face of all decency and legislative morality. We remember, only a few years since, a Rhode Island Senator acknowledged frankly that he had taken a fee for certain Congressional work, under plea that it was the habit in Congress. The Senate did not like to be told of their dishonorable habits, and caused the resignation of the offending Senator. To-day, however, we are more civilized. We have Oakes Ames, Henry Wilson, G. M. Dodge, H. Price and J. Wilson-"all honorable men"-rapidly driving the national locomotive across the Continent, Two of these gentlemen have the inestimable boon of voting upon their own jobs, with the privilege of the floors of both houses, upon which to carry on their lobbying. Here they plot for the plunder of the national Treasury and carry out their schemes with only such success as is guaranteed by a large division of the spoils freely made. The fact that Congress winks at all this is the best comment as to the morality of that august but revolutionary assembly. This alone is a proof of how comoletely the Sonate is in the hands of the plunderers. Where the remedy to correct all this is to come from it is difficult to tell; one thing is certain-it will come from the people, and, if it cannot be corrected in accordance with written law, the bayonet will clear the wreck and prepare for a change of government,

Agricultural Colleges for Patagonia. In the United States agriculture is an insti-

tution. Here the farmer cultivates his lands scientifically, combining the sciences of botany, ductiveness. We are becoming more and more an agricultural people, while the number of learned men is increasing and numbers of our sons crowd colleges where the science of farming is well and thoroughly taught. But one of the most beautiful humbugs of modern times is for speculative men to come to us and ask us to help build up agricultural colleges on the pampas or in Patagonia. It is to some a commendation if the application for aid is made by a returned missionary. An agricultural college on the pampas, forsooth! where the favorite harrow is a young tree top and the plough is of the kind Virgil describes as used on the Mediterranean two thousand years ago. and where the favorite machinery for pumping is a rope tied to a horse's tail, with one man riding the horse while another empties the bucket. Where not one of the men in fifty can read, by what process will a college give them agricultural knowledge? The Argentine President said that in his youth he opened the pores of his mind to receive knowledge. Is it not betier to invent a process for opening the pores of the public mind? Let the men, old as they are, who harrow with a bush heap and pump with a horse's tail, first go to a common school and learn to read. If it is too late in the day for them, let them send their children. Let them cultivate habits of industry until the home of the gaucho shall cease to be a treeless rancho, and then, after two or three genorations, there may be a demand for an agricultural college. At present the only purpose it would serve would be to make a nice berth, as principal of it, for some enterprising young man who may be out of other innocent employment.

THE METROPULITAN POLICE

The new Police Commissioner, Henry Smith, did not put in appearance yesterday at Police Headquarters, owing, it is said, to certain private business he had to attend to before assuming the sheld of an excerision of miserable patroimen. Mr. Smith's credentials, however, are now on file in the chief clerk's office, and he is exof the Police Board, when the reconstruction of the of the Police Board, when the reconstruction of the commission will be perfected for the ensuing year. In outside political circles the results that may probably follow the reorganization of the hoard have been thoroughly canvassed, and the general opinion seems to be that the Brennan will be made president and Mr. Smith treasurer. Should this prove true Mr. Manierre, in matters in winch he has been, up to the present time, ever since Mr. Acton was compelled to first absent himself from the sessions of the Board, been able to hold his own with comparative efficients, will be, as the darkles say, "no whar." As a body, the Koard will be such as to insure thorough discopline in the department, and to instill into certain precincts, now sadly lacking in everything that gives strength and harmony in police councils, a vigor and a vitality that will not be without their good results.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The Provisional Congress of Cuba in Session.

GENERAL CESPEDES PRESIDING.

Annexation Declared to Be One of the Aims of the Revolution.

QUESADA APPOINTED GENERALISSIMO.

Destruction of Indian Villages in Alaska.

CUBA.

Congress at Sibanicu-Cespedes Presiding-Patriots Fighting for Annexation to the United States-Quesada Named Generalissimo-The Members Sanguine of Success.

HAVANA, April 30, via Key West May 3, 1869. We have received advices from Nuevitas of the 26th, which state that the grand Congress of Cuban patriots was in session at Sibanicu, a village in the central district of the island, about eight leagues from Puerto Principe. There were thirty members present, representing all parts of the island. General Cespedes presided in the deliberations.

Resolutions were passed unanimously declaring that the patriots are fighting for freedom and annexation to the United States. General Quesada was chosen Generalissimo of the

The feeling of the members was sanguine of suc-

cess and the most determined spirit was mani-There have been a number of arrests recently in

the Puerto Principe district, among whom are Betancourt, Mora, Recio, Sanchez Arteaga, Borreo and Emilio Marquez, comprising part of the Revolutionary Committee.

Appearance of Insurgents Near Cinco Villas— Confiscation of Rebel Estates—Havana Markets. HAVANA, May 3, 1889.

The Havana journals to-day announce that the insurgents have appeared in the jurisdiction of Cinco Villas and surrounding country.

Many large plantations and estates have been

country by the government officers, under General Dulce's confiscation decree. The steamer Juniata sailed to-day for Philadelphia.

Sugar market quiet; business to-day small, but prices remain firm; offers made on basis of 8% reals per arrobe for No. 12 Dutch standard. Exchange

ENGLAND.

The Irish Church Bill Amendments. LONDON, May 3-Midnight. The House of Commons, in committee to-night, re-

umed the consideration of the Irish Church bill. Clause thirty-six, concerning the Regium Donum. vas so amended as to meiude within the provision for compensation the ministers of all congregations entitled eventually to a share of the grant.

Mr. Gladstone admitted that the compensation was small, but the endowments were small compared with the services rendered by the Presby-terians in Ireland, and according to the principle of the bill the present endowment was the only for compensation.

Clause 37, providing for compensation to the profes ors and for payments in respect to the buildings of Belfast College, was stricken ont in compliance with the request of the Presbyterian Synod, and with the the government. Mr. Gladstone intimated that other provisions would be made for this

A Tory Protest Against Disestablishment.

LONDON, May 3, 1802. A public meeting was held at St. James' Hall tonight, under tory management, to protest against the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The audience was large and many conservative Peers and members of the House of Commons were present. Resolves were adopted strongly condemning Mr. Gladstone's bill and calling on the House of Lords to reject or materially after it.

IRELAND.

A Public Meeting in Favor of the Mayor of Cork. Oonk, May 3, 1869.

A mass meeting of citizens was held here on Saturday night, at which the recent speech of the Mayo was warmly endorsed and resolutions were adopted expressing sympathy with and confidence in tha

RUSSIA.

Recall of the Russian Minister from United States.

St. Petersburg, May 3, 1869.
The recall of Mr. Edward de Stoecki, Ehvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the Russian empire to the United States, is officially

MASSACHUSETTS.

Brench of Promise Case-A Contumacious BOSTON, MBY 3, 1869.

The case of Belinda B. Slems vs. Daniel D. Kelly for damages for alleged breach of marriage promise. on trial in the Supreme Court for several days, has resulted in a verdict for the defendant. This was the third trial, the two previous verdicts, which were for the plaintiff, having been set aside.

bring Thomas Drew before the court for a hearing norrow. Drew is held in jail on a legislative order for refusing to testify before a committee of

James Hunnewell, a leading merchant of this city. and California trade over half a century, died yesterday, at the age of seventy years.

FIROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, May 3-4 in.
M.—Consols for money, 93%; for the account,
15; United States five-twenty bonds are quiet at
15; Stocks are dult; Fries, 103; Himos Centrals,
15; Atlanue and Great Western, 26.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 3.—Bourse quiet.
entes, 714, 90c. PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 5.—Hourse quiet. Rentes, 71f. 190c.
Frankforf Bourse.—Frankforf, May 3.—United States five-twenty bonds, 38,
Liverpool. Corton Market.—Liverpool., May 2—4:20 P. M.—The cotion market closed easier; midding uplands, 11%d.; midding orieans, 12%d. The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.
Haver Corton Market, —Haver, May 3—Evening.—Cotion closed at 14%f. for tres ordinaire, on spot, and 140%f. for low midding, affoat.
Liverpool. Berabstuffs Market.—Liverpool, May 3.—Ereadstuffs are firmer. Wheat 8s, 4d. a 8s. 6d. per cental for No. 2 red Western. Flour, 21s. 6d. per dualter for new mixed Western. Flour, 21s. 6d. per quarter for new mixed Western.
Perroleum Market.—Anywerp. May 3.—Petroleum 8 quiet and anchanged.
Liverpool. Phodick Market.—Liverpool., May 3.—Rosin, 16s. 9d. por ewt. for fine.
London Produck Market.—London, May 3—4:20 P. M.—Tallow, 43s. 3d. per cat.; sugar, 2:a. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch standard affoat; linsoed ou, £31 5s. per lon; Calcutta linsoed fon 6d.

THE PLAINS.

Pailure of Peace Negotiations with the Platte River Indians—Sloux Determined War—Friendly Tribes Remain Quiet. CHICAGO, May 3, 1869,

The following was received at Lieutenant General

heridan's headquarters to-day:--Writing under date of March 23 from Fort Sully, rat D. S. Stauley says;-"Everything that h been done to make peace with the Sioux as a nation is an entire failure. The Indians are just as far from peace as they were two years ago. They have d, while near this place, of having killed white men this winier over on the Platte, and of stealing horses. I believe there are war partie out now to depredate on the line of the Pacific Railroad. Their hostility may run on in the same way without showing itself only by an occasional mur-der, though I fear it may develop a worse form in of heavy attacks on the frontier. Unfortunately for the ideas of our peace advocates, these Indians say they do not want peace; that the whites are afraid of them, which is the reason we send so much for them to eat; that they will make us leave this country, and will stop the boats on the Missouri

The position of the Sioux who were friendly two years ago is unchanged, and they are friendly to-day. They have gained more in numbers, and all reports that they scour the country, as has been stated at Washington, are false.

VIRGINIA.

Chief Justice Chase-Opening of the United States Circuit Court-The Iron-clad Oath Dispensed With.

RICHMOND, May 3, 1869. Oldef Justice Chase arrived this afternoon and opened the United States Circuit Court, assisted by Judge Underwood. The Chief Justice briefly charged the Grand Jury. The jury was compose entirely of whites, and the iron-clad oath being als pensed with many old citizens appeared in the jury oox for the first time since the close of the war. The case of C. Griffin, involving the legality of Judge Underwood's decision setting aside the action of the State courts whose officers are ineligible under the fourteenth amandment, was called and will be argued to-morrow.

The Seventeenth infantry arrived here to-night.

MARYLAND.

An Insurance Case—Burning of Barnun's Museum, New York—Verdict Against Balti-more Companies.

Baltimons, May 3, 1869.

In the Superior Court of Baltimore city this mornng in several suits brought by James Kelley, of New York, against six insurance companies of this city to recover the poticies of insurance on the building known as Barnum's Museum, in New York city, Judge Dobbin instructed the jury that there was no such sale of conveyance of the property by Beekman right finder the policies of insurance. Judgment nies for the plaintiff for the amount claimed. The amount insured in this city is about \$15,000.

TENNESSEE.

Negro Riot in Brownsville-Two Negroes and One White Man Killed. MEMPHIS, May 3, 1859.

ville last night. One white man and two negroes were killed and a white man named Tom Grant was mortally wounded. The affair grew out of a negre threatening to kill a white man named Shorman. At eleven o'clock last night the fight was still go-ing on.

M SSOURI.

The Convention of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Sr. Louis, May 3, 1869.

The convention of Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church South will be held here this week About 100 ministers will probably be present. The proceedings of the convention will be private, but various exercises, addresses, the Sunday school con-vention and celebration of the anniversary of the Board of Missions will take place during the week.

Shipment of Wheat at St. Louis for New Sr. Louis, May 3, 1869.

Grain Association for New York, and consists of No. 2. The former was purchased at \$1 25 freight to New Orleans. The charges at the latter city, maurance, freight to and charges at New York will increase the cost of the former to \$1.40%, and will increase the cost of the former to \$1 40%, and the latter to \$1 35%; and as the St. Louis No. 1 and No. 2 heat rate is from three cents to five cents higher than Calcago grades the margin will be quite

At the regular Board of Trade meeting to-night & At the regular Board of Trade meeting to-hight a paper, by L. R. Shoyoek, the Fressheint, was read, urging efforts to be made to regain Brazilian and other south American trade, especially the export of four and import of coffee. It was stated that before the war four-fifths of the coffee consumed in this country was imported through New Orleans, while now not one-tenth is received that way. In 1800 over 500,000 barrels of flour were sent from New Orleans to Brazil, while m 1853 only 100,000 barrels were sent. It was claimed that all this trade can be regained by proper exertions, and that it properly were sent. It was claimed that all this trade can be regained by proper exertions, and that it properly belongs to the Mississippi valley.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Henry Cutting, of South Bridge, Mass., walked off the road into the Quinebnug river at that place on saturday and was drowned. Rev. C. L. Hutchins, of St. John's parish, Boston,

has accepted a call as assistant in the Cathedral Episcopal church in Buffalo, N. V. Senator Sprague was seven-ded at the Continental Hotel, Philadelphia, last evening, by the Workingmen's Association. He made a brief speech acknowledging the compliment.

The dead body of John Dorrigan was found in the south part of Worcestor, Mass., yesterday morning. An autopsy revealed no 'njury except the gonging out of the left eye. The manner of his death is a

mystery.

Yesterday morning an eastern bound freight train
on the Toledo, Peoria and Wabash Raifroad broke
through the bridge over Panther creek, near Secor,
Rimeis, killing the engineer and seriously injuring
the fireman. Several cars were smashed.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN OREGON. (From the Portland (Oregon) Herald, April 15.]

The New York HERALD has introduced a new for are. Each Monday morning it gives a synopsis of the prominent pulpit discourses of the previous day in New York, Brooklyn and elsewhere. It styles it "a new missionary movement," and says it will not rest contented "until we see more life in the churches, more activity, more power in the pulpit," This is only a retainator, more power in the pulpit." This is only a retainator, means, we suppose. The religious journals have intermeddied so much with politics lately that the fluanto is determined to get even by furnishing a religious journal. And we must say that, compared with the Independent and some other so-called religious journals, it ranks high. THE NEW YORK DERALD IN MISSOURL

(From the Palmyra (Mo.) Spectator, April 30.1

THE GREAT PAPER.
The New York Herald is certainly now the

greatest paper in the world. It prints every day triple and quadruple shoots containing as much mat-ter as the famous London Times and a great demore news. The HERALD has correspondents in every part of the world, and does not wait for their news by lease but freely uses the telegraph. It is generally a day abenu of the compesitors, who make up their reports out of that paper; and make up their reports out of that paper; and its reporters are famous for their puter prise and ingenuity in gathering up occurrences. A line of steam yachts is owned and emptoyed by that establishment to intercept foreign steamers in order to get the latest dates, and every appliance known a put under contribution to make it the paper of the United States. In politics the likeally is independent and strikes study blows at each political organization in turn. The only party it heartily supports at the Herald party. A branch citic has recently been started in Brooklyn to accommodate the growing business of the establishment in that quarter.

THE NEW YORK HERALD IN MASSACHUSETTS.

(From the Boston Evening Express, May 27.) It is perfectly astounding to see how the YORR LIBRALD can gather in one twenty-four hours mety-six cola and of reading matter and new advertisements; but it 2008 so, and rides over overy other paper in the world Loth in telegraphic, tocal, financial and general news.

AMUSEMENTS.

A PASHIONABLE MATINEE CONCERT.—An amateu musical entertainment, with readings, will take place at the residence of Dr. Ward, No. 1 West Forty-seventh street, this (Tuesday) afternoon at three o'clock, under the auspices of a number of leading ladies and gentlemen, for the benefit of the fund for the erection in the Park of a statue to the poet Hal-lock. Several ladies well known in fashionable circles will sing at the matinee, which promises to be one of the musical events of the season. Tickets may be obtained of Mrs. Hamilton Fish, Mrs. John A. Dix, Mrs. John D. Sherwood, Mrs. C. A. Bristed, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Judge Roosevelt, Mrs. Vin cenzo Botta. Professor S. F. B. Morse, president General James G. Wilson, secretary; Benjamin H. Field, treasurer of the fund, and at Dr. Ward's resi-

WALLACK'S THEATRE-CASTE .- "School" was dis-

missed at this house on Saturday night last after a splendid run, and last night "Caste," another of the popular productions of the same author, was produced. An adaptation of this play in the face of produced. An anaplacion of this play in the face of an injunction was brought out by the Florences at the Broadway in 1867, at the dead low water of the summer season, the first week of August, and for three weeks, as a wonderful success, it was the town talk, even in the country. If we are not mistaken, according to the testimony of Florence in court, the piece as produced by him was wrought out entirely from his memory after witnessing a single performance in London of the "real genuine original Jacobs." This remarkable fact alone. original Jacobs." This remarkable inct alone, never heard of before in reference to any other play, is sufficient to indicate the powerful and lasting impression which "Caste" makes upon the mind of the speciator. But how? It has no lavish display of blinding scenery nor pretty legs nor startling effects of love, mystery and murder; it has no intricate plot, and yet it is intensely interesting from first to last. As Victor Hago makes of his sea devil, without langs, claws, norms or thorns, the most terrible of the monsters of the deep, so the author of this play, without stage trickery, blue lights or a pewildering array of arms and legs, and without a single murder, has produced one of the most popular of modern dramas. A cottage and a drawing room interior serve for all the notion of the story. The plot, briefly told, is the perplexities of two poor ballet dancers, one of whom marries an aristocrar and the other a gasafiter. Around these four four other distinct individualities of the age we live in assist in the working up of the case.

The Hon, George D'Alroy, the pristocrat of Mr. never heard of before in reference to any the case.
The Hon. George D'Alroy, the aristocrat, of Mr.

Fisher was an agreeable gentleman, though, perhaps, lacking the dash and spirit which Lester Wallack would infuse even into this comparatively tame character. The initiatuated lover, when a full grown would infuse even into this comparatively tame caracter. The instuncted lover, when a full grown man, requires very skilful treatment to escape being absurd; but Mr. Fisher cleverly and gracefully escapes. The "old dead beat" or "bummer," Eccles, the lather of the two pietly dancers, as done by Stoddart, stands out in the bold relief of Solon Sningle. It is a great work of art. So is the Cockney Captain Hawtree of Marlowe. He is a fine actor. Sam Gerridge, the gas filter, as one of the hard-fisted democracy of England, was given with the usual care and skill of Mr. Young. Mr. Ward, as Dixon, had but little to do, but did that little like a gentieman's gentleman. The Eather Eccles of Rose Eytinge, who marries the aristocrat, was applendid; the Marquise de St. Maur, the aristocrat's aristocratic mother, was done as if by a born duches; and Miss Effle Germon as Polly Eccles, the independent, outspoken, funny Polly, the crown diamond of the gashiter, proved herself fully competent to take the place of Mary Gamon, and to shine in the will superior brightness from her advantages of the sparking treshness of youth and beauty. There was a full house and it was delighted with the play, the only complaint being that it is confined to three acts—too short for such a pretty story. No dout it will draw, if continued, for many weeks to come.

BOWERY THEATRE. - In strict consonance with the

rule by which the able manager of this Thespian temple appears to be wisely guided, another noveits was presented last night, even while the "Seven Dwarfs" was still high in favor with the steady and freshness and a vigor infused into everything prosympathy of a large class of carnest playgoers. "The given last evening, and whether in point of incident, situation or scenery, nothing appeared to be left undone, as the hearty rounds of applianse with which the entire representation was received testified. The plot, while not strictly of an original character, contained nevertheless a good moral, writing having triumphed over all obstacles, however insurmannable. Sadak, a Turkish general, was well represented by Mr. W. Marder; Dum Dum, by Mr. McCloskey; the Suitan, Amurath, by Mr. Schert; Mustapha; a bashaw with three tale; while Kalesrave, the fair lady of the valley, was admirably portrayed. Several excelent tablesaw were exhibited, and altogether the piece was mounted in a manner to give evident pleasure to the crowded occupants of the theatre. "The Spirit of the Fountain" displayed many striking features, and will doubless attract numerous admirers. The programme was brought to a close by the performance of the local drain, "The Soap Fat Man," which, from its humorous alusions, must have melted the most obdurate heart in the large assembla pe. stuation or scenery, nothing appeared to be left un-

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.-Last evening a fair adience, in point of numbers, greeted the inauguration of the late Artemus Ward and T. W. Robin military comedy of "Ours," which was produced for the first time in Brooklyn at the Park theatre. The habitues of this neat little place of amusement have no cause to complain of lack of novelty nor of want of energy on the part of its management in catering to their tastes. An excellent stock company, good scenery, a fair orchestra and the careful efforts of the fair lessee tion of the people of that city, all combine to explain the secret of the success which has of late years attended the Fark theare. In "Jurs," the principal rode, that of Mary Netley, the volatile and mischievous miss, whose ready rapartee is so aptly brought to bear in the dialogue, was sustained by Mrs. F. B. Conway. Miss Elia Wren was happy in her personation of the jealous Lady Shendryn. E. Lamb as Sergeant Jones was minimable, and his droll assumption of military dignity of bearing while discussing the subject of the twins was highly appreciated.

The accents of the twins was highly appreciated. to retain the place which she has won in the estima-

scenic effect was very fine, and was arranged the supervision of Mr. Wallack and assistants. The scenic effect was very fine, and was arranged under the supervision of Mr. Wallack and assistants. The inspiring strates of martial music upon the departure of the troops for the Grimes was thoroughly appreciated and dely encored. Miss Noble as Blanch, Mr. Barris as Hugh Charcotte, and the balance of the company saca bore their respective parts in an acceptable manner, and the first representation of "Ours" in that city may be said to have been favorable to the reputation of that galant corps.

Musical and ? hentrical Notes. The grand posthumous Mass of Rossini will be ing on Sunday evening next at the spacious and magnificent church of St. Stephen, in East Twenty eighth street, with Miss Kellogg and the other members of Mr. Strakosch's operatic troupe taking part the city, is best suited for the proper production of much better advantage than in either opera house of

"Robinson Crusoe" will not be produced at the Museum until Thursday evening, when it will be given with the full strength of the Simpson. Wood and Colvide burlesque and pantomimic combination Bryants' Minstrel Hall will reopen on Monday

next, with new features and at reduced prices. The burnt corkonians open this evening at the National theatre, Washington, where they remain during the

This is the last week of the original "Jane" at the New York Circus. Mr. Risely, before returning these bronzed waifs from the Island Empire to the great "Tycoon," contemplates taking them again to Europe; this time, however, to visit the cities of Austria and Holland. Brignoli, the silver-voiced tenor, is gayly cairping

his way through the "Sunny South," reaping a large harvest of greenbacks and delighting the people where or he goes. He is at present warbling in the Crescent City, where his operatic soncerts are largely attended, whence he intends travelling up the Mississippi, stopping at all the principal cities on his journey northward. Signor Brignoli is managing his own business on his present professional tour and this in a measure accounts for his unprecedented surgess. If other artists would do the same thing and no, permit themselves to be dragged down to utter rule and misery by the weight of Bohemian managers, the would soon find it to their advantage, both pecuniarity said otherwise. As a general thing, Bohemian managers, always continue in some way or bets or for themselves than for the poor artist, "star" or pra "la donna.

Lotta opened last night at the Arch, Philadelphia, in a new piece, entitled "Pepina," in which she su tains two ridiculous characters, plays the snare drum, thumps upon the old banjo, singa "Captain Jinks" and other like songs and indulges in a walk found, and clog dance. That is just about enough of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pretty and to sond it.

round" and clog dance.
of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pietry
of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pietry
of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pietry
of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pietry
of nonsense for one piece; any more would be pietry
of the pietry of the pietry

glories of fringe tights and tassels, in the burlesque of "Lucretia Horgia." The New York Circus is meeting with much suc-

cess in Washington, where it remains for one more week. Next Monday it pitches its tent in the Quake. City, in which town it is to remain for two weeks tellight the appreciative inhabitants.

Mrs. Bowers closed her engagement of three weeks at the Boston thearre hast Saturday night. Joe Jefferson succeeds her at the same house with "Rip Van Winkle."

Miss Lucilie Western will the among the same house with "Rip Among the same house

winke."

sa Lucille Western will tarry for another week

ng the moral and affectionate Chicagonians to

the them with the "Child Stealer" and the

cal Rashes."

"Green Rashes."
Fanny Morgan Phelps is drawing good houses in
Sait Lake City by her unpersonation of the "Wild
Irish Girl" and the "Actress by Daylight,"
"Ixion" was introduced to the astonished Kanucks
of Montreal last night with Miss Ada Hartaud in the
tille role. Miss Harland is supported by a good company, and will unquestionably soon become as great
a favorite in the Canadas as she already is in New
York.

hight, and on next Friday evening she will favor the Hartfordites of Connecticut in a similar manner.

Miss Jennie Kimball is tickling the "reconstructed" of Atlanta with English opera bourfie.

St. Louis was last week captured by gyinnasts. The Hantons and Plan did their breakneck acts at one theatre, the Gregories made the "leap for life" at another, and Senorita Sagerino batanced heresif upon one leg on the dying trance at another. Quite enough in the way of aerial gyinnastics for one young city, surely.

upon one leg on the dying trapeze at another. Quite enough in the way of aerial gymnastics for one young city, surely.

Airs. Scott-Siddons commenced a short engagement in Detroit last night. The "Natad Queen," with a young army of short-skirted nymphs, is holding court in the same city. Detroit has shaken off its tethangs and is getting somewhat excited.

To-morrow evening the Theatre Condique, Boston, reopens for the summer season with "Humpty Dumpty," on a scale of grandeur equal to that which characterized the piece in this city. If this be the case it will fill the Comique from now until the heated term.

Mine. Ristori is to appear shortly in Amsterdam, and it is understood she will also play in the principal places of Holland.

Madame Varian Hoffman, the favorite prima donna, will have a complimentary concert at Apollo Hall on Wednesday evening. It will be given under the auspices of some of the leading people of the metropolis.

Charles MacEvoy with his Hibernicon is down East. Shows in Portland shortly.

Mile. Nilsson tells her friends that there is no foundation for the stories of her being about to be married to the Duke de Massa, the Marquis de Scopeaux, a Russian prince, or anybody cise. She has before her a long list of professional engagements in England, America and elsewhere, and contemplates the fulfilment of all of them.

Zoe, the Cuban Sylph, French Spy, &c., plays in Itakea this week.

Ithrea this week.

Harry Watkins and wife, comedians, are playing an engagement at Rochester this week.

The Worrell Sisters are illustrating the follies of chivalry in the "Field of the Cloth of Gold" in

New Orieans.

Mr. Pfau, the Muscovite navigator of the air, is endeavoring to break his neck at De Bar's, St. Louis.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Canard mail steamship Siberia will leave this The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past eleven o'clock A. M. on Wednesday. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will be ready at half-past ten o'clock in the morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents

Bogue.—On Monday, May 3, James P. Bogue, the beloved son of Thomas and Delia Bogue, aged to otice of funeral in to-morrow's paper. (For other Deaths see Eleventh Prige.)

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